Speech of Hon. Wm. B. Shepard of North Carolina.

We insert to-day this able and important political parties and their organs, that has of was sent to forbid him. late become so general at the South.

Jenny Lind.

and found a large concourse of the residents and visitors of Washington, looking at the preparations made for the Concert to-night.

The Hall is elegantly illuminated with about are not completed, enough has been done to accommodate comfortably, as many as the house can hold. Much credit is due to Messrs. Reg-SIDE & Co. for the promptitude and energy with which, at such a short notice, they have put the building in readiness-and we congratulate the city that so fine a Hall has been provided for public assemblies.

The JENNY LIND excitement has, we believe, taken full effect here, as well as elsewhere. The slavery question, President making, and log rolling, are all for the time being, submerged in the general anxiety to hear the wonderful musical enchantress.

The triumphs of music in subduing brutes, in have been recited in the highest strains of poetry, mighty and mysterious art that mingles soul and sense, and if she can charm into moderation and duty, the spir ts of fanaticism, of ambition and avarice, that gather to the Capitol like the winds in the cave of Eolus, she will win a greater triumph for the minstrelsy of the Baltic, than was ever achieved on the sunnier shores of the Medi-

We understand that the President and Cabinet and Mr. CLAY also, will attend, which we regard as exceedingly fortunate, as their late effort at harmony-the Compromise-has been such a signal failure, we know of no set of gentlemen more in need of some lessons from a competent teacher of the art. As for the old party organs, we don't believe that even JENNY LIND can bring such creaking instruments into tune.

The Theology of Politics and the Politics of Theology.

The recent Thanksgiving day here and New York, was devoted by several clergymen to the delivery of sermons on the Union.

We are not very jealous of pulpit influence. nor inclined to insist on a rigorous restriction of preachers in their topics. Religion undoubtedly presides over all the duties of life, and we know of no class of temporal duties more amenable to religious sentiment, than the political. We shall therefore not complain of elerical admonition on political subjects. But shall reciprocate, and respond, we trust, in a failure, they were sold in Utica, N. Y., to pay exspirit as benevolent as that which has led to t e penses. The Cleveland Plaindealer says: recent political sermons.

Trinity church, of this city, by seeing copious the ferrymen on the river, and asked about what extracts published in the Union. The chief object of this sermon, it seems, is to prove that day, paying them a slight sum above ordinary Union is God's gift."

This is a very comprehensive generalization, and needs so much qualification that it becomes by many natural causes: by mountains and Hoboken. Eighteen live buffaloes fresh from such as difference of government, classes, cus- from early light till 2 o'clock the next morning. toms, interests, and opinions. But there is one great division incompatible with national unity, to \$5000, and this was the beginning of Barwhich was made by direct Providential interposition, and that is diversity of language. And this was the second great event of that kind of Canaan to his brethren.

forms.

So strictly was the principle of unity as to expressly recognized and mentioned in the blood preserved, that the descendants of Ishmael | tutions of the States of New Hampshire, Vermont were not included, because he was of a different mother, and she a servant. And it is remarka- Hampshire. The 7th article of the bill of rights ble that the government exercised over this fan:ily, the first by Joseph, the second by Moses, and clusive right of governing themselves as a free, the last or kingly, were given to the tribes of sovereign, and independent State; and do and forsons of the wives of Jacob, who were akin to him by blood-to Joseph, Levi, and Judah.

connected by blood, by language, by religion, and living in a small territory, was Federative, the first federative government ever established the first federative government ever established the whole community, and not for the private in- bad grown to the height of four or five feet, war party.

It consisted of thirteen tribes and half tribes, the terest or emolument of any one man, family, or then seared and yellowed by the autumnal frosts.

Prussia same as the number of our original colonies. And we had two half States, Rhode Island and Delaware, like the two half tribes of Mannasch are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought

and Ephraim. The most effectual provision was made to preserve the federative character of the Hebrew commonwealth, by preserving the distinctions of blood and of property, between the tribes And how was this federative system destroyed? How was this union dissolved? Why, Solomon had made a new conquest, that of Edom.

as we have of California. Edom was on the sea shore, and opened the way to Ophir, the land of Gold, to which Solomon sent his ships, as we do to California for it. But the gold of Ophir, like that of California, we read the same doctrine, viz : was appropriated to the favorite-the ruling tribe, the tribe of Judah. Silver became as plenty as stones in Jerusalem, as we are told live, military, or other office under the Governbut not elsewhere in Israel. On the contrary the business of his place or office, take and subthe taxes were made heavier than ever as ours are, to be expended at Jerusalem among the fuvorite tribe, as ours are. Solomon not only the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and o built the temple as he was commanded, but right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independ-

eign laborers into the particular territory of Judah, giving it a dense population.

On the death of Solomon, all Israel assembled and demanded a reduction of the enormous taxes. Rehoboam refused - he rejected the counsel of the old statesmen, the men of '98, as speech. Mr. Shepard is an ex-member of burthens. So the people answered, as the South Congress, who had retired from public life. He now does. "What portion have we in David ! is a Whig, and a Whig of North Carolina, a Neither ave we inheritance in the son of Jesse. State remarkable for quietude of temper and To your tents O Is al." And the Union was

opinion. But this State has manifested more saided. And when King Rehoboam undersensibility a to the recent measures of Con- took to raise an army, to "see that the laws were gress, than Virginia. Mr. Shepard, it seems faithfully executed," to preserve that Union by has arrived at the same opinion as to the two force instead of justice, a prophet of the Lord

We think if Messrs. BUTLER, Cox, and HAWKS, had been as attentive to the writings of Moses, as to the speeches of CLAY and CASS, We stepped into the National Hall, formerly they might have preached in a more instructhe National Theatre, on Saturday evening last, tive manner about the character of a political Union and the way to preserve it.

From the Boston Atlas. This State is a Whig State, but Massachusetts The Hall is elegantly illuminated with about Whiggery is not pro-slavery Whiggery. It is two hundred gas lights, and although the repairs not Fugitive slave law Whiggery. Slavery and the slave law may be popular in Georgia, but they are not so in Massachusetts. * Any party in Massachusetts that attempts to run contrary to the earnest and conscientious convictions of our people, in regard to slaverythat attempts to foist upon them a set of doc trines which they abhor, under the specious plea that fealty to the Constitution demands it of them, or by any other plea, will go down to the dust, "unwept, unhonored, and unsurg." sachusetts will ever maintain her distinctive character. Her people are a Union-loving, law

abiding, liberty-loving people.

A Great Opera House is about to be erected n New York, on a plot of ground recently purchased from the Stuyvesant heirs, for the sum of \$75,000. It is intended to erect thereon a splendid opera house, covering the entire space taming savages, in stilling the elements, in res- capable of scating five or six thousand persons cuing mortals from the shades below, in raising and having entrances on each of the four sides so that the greatest crowds can be dismissed or them to the skies, and in bringing angels down, received speedily and without danger. The building will be four or five times as large as but here is the great modern mistress of that the present opera house in New York. It is to cost not less than \$100,000, and to be equal t the first class opera houses of London and Paris There are two names, the Tribune says, rumored n connection with the enterprise-Lumley, of London and Paris, and Marti, the head of the Italian Company. It is understood that the great London manager, Lumley, is the man; and that he intends to put New York on a par with the European capitals in musical celebrity.

SRANGE PHENOMENON .- An English brig, the Ellen Anne, was lately struck by a meteoric stone while in the British channel. The report was like a musket charge and the planking o the deck was torn up and perforated in several places as if by musket shots. No signs of a thunder storm were to be seen or heard, though breeze. The occurrence is said to be very rare n the British channel, though frequent up the Mediterranean.

WILLIS H. HUGHES -Boston Prints and som other journals in their favor, have endeavored to ascribe the failure of Hughes in apprehending the Macon fugitives, to his own "bungling" want of courage. All this is mere gammon and will not do to be told where Mr. Haghes i known. We have known him for years; and i we had wi-hed to employ an agent for such an enterprise, his prudence, cool calculating habits and more than all his well tried and determine courage would have indicated him as one admir ably fitted for it .- The apologists for Bosto law and order must try again .- Federal Union

BARNUM'S FIRST OPERATION .- A few ve ago, a small drove of buffaloes were driven East for exhibition, but the speculation proving a

"Barnum hearing of this, lost no time in buy ing said buff loes, gettin, them cheap. He took attention has been more particularly di- tiem to Hoboken, where he hired them to keep rected to the sermon of Rev. C. M. BUTLER in saying nothing to nobody. He next went to all their daily receipts were. Ascertaining that, h proposed to charter their services for a single receipts. To this they assented, and he bound the bargains by advancing a portion of the pay Next appeared barn door bills, in flaming capi tals, posted all over New York, that on such a rather vague and intangible. Men are divided day there would be a grand Buffalo Chase at seas, by climates, by color and by race; by many the prairies, and wild Indians mounted on native chargers, to chase them, &c., &c., all to be seen loaded to their guards with passengers. The net proceeds of the whole operation amounted num's success, and his subsequent fortune.

From the Charleston Mercury. STATE SOVEREIGNTY-No NEW DOCTRINE .- The

after the flood-the first being the subordination | Constitutions of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts expressly mention its existence. Messrs. EDITORS ; Holding it to be the duty of But there was one great political union insti- every citizen, however humble his position, to do sional district publish them. tuted by Providence, and the origin and charac- all that he can to the accomplishment of the great ter of that may throw much light on the nature act with all her power in the establishment of a of such an institution in all subsequent ages, just and equal government, viz: a unity of sentieven the present. It was the Hebrew common- and united action. The writer of this article would wealth. It was composed of the people of one ask the indulgence of a few lines in your columns, race, of one language, of one religion in all its to bring to the notice of the slaveholding States a as it should be-namely : that State sovereignty is and Massachusetts.

I shall first present the Constitution of New reads thus:

"The people of this State have the sole and exever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them But the government of this people so closely expressly delegated to the United States of Ame rica in Congress assembled."

In the same Constitution we read as follows: "ARTICLE 10. Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of class of men; therefore, whenever the ends of Sovernment are perverted, or public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress to, reform the old, or establish a new government The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and de structive of the good and happiness of mankind.
So much for the State of New Hampshire.

In the constitution of the State of Vermont, chap. 2, plan or form of government, the conclusion of section 9, enumerating the powers of the section 9, enumerating the powers of the general assembly of the State of Vermont, reads

'And they (the general assembly of the State of Vermont,) shall have all other powers necessary for the legislature of a free and sovereign

Hear next what the Commonwealth of Massachusetts says of State sovereignty. In the constitution of Massachusetts, chapter 6, article 1.

"And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, execument, shall, before he enters on the discharge of

to false gods, and brought large bodies of for-

From the Virginia Free Press PUBLIC MEETING.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR MASON .- On the arrival of the news from Richmond of the re-election of Col. James M. Mason to the United States Senate by the legislature of Viginia, on Monday evening, 9th inst, the Court-house bell Mr. Calhoun said, and took counsel of the was rung, and a meeting of the people of the town and neighborhood held.—On motion, Col Francis Yates was called to the Chair, and. ROBERT W. BAYLOR appointed Secretary.

On motion of R. H. BUTCHER, esq., the following resolutions were offered and adopted: have just heard of the re-election of the Hon. James M. Mason to the Senate of the United tates by the Virginia legislature.

Resolved, That this meeting hail with delight this act of justice and right on their part towards a distinguished faithful public servant—who has obeyed his State—faithfully represented his constituents-and reflected honor upon this noble Commonwealth

Resolved. That our worthy Senator should reward, but his duty to persevere in that course which shall ensure to his own State and the whole South her constitutional rights under the Constitution made by the Fathers of this Republic

On motion of ROBERT W. BAYLOR, it was-Resolved, That this meeting tender their thanks | sian government. the Senator from this district, H. L. OPIE, and ther Senators and members from the valley for vindicating the rights of this State and the South, in their advocacy of the claims of the United States.

On motion of Captain John W. Bowan, i

Resolved, That a committee of five be appoined by the Chair to procure ammunition and fire of the Hon. JAMES M. MASON to the Senate of the United States.

and Dr. W. H. D. Hall, a committee under the bove resolution. On motion of Dr. W. H. D. Hall, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting orward a copy of the proceedings of this meet ing to the Hon, James M. Mason, Senator elect the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, to the State Senator from this district, and to his Excellency, John B. Floyd, Governor of Virginia. On motion of Wm. Lisle Baker, eso, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Spirit of Jefferson, Charlestown Free Press, and the Richmond En onirer and Examine

FRANCIS YATES, Chairman. ROBERT W. BAYLOR, Secretary.

MEETING IN PAGE .- At a public meeting held Luray, Page county, on the 25th of November, JACOB BAKER was appointed Chairman, and W. A. Cave, Secretary. After the objects of the meeting were stated, the following resolutions, submitted by GABRIEL JORDAN, esq., were manimously adopted :

Resolved, That the citizens of Page, here asembled, cherish the most ardent attachment the day was dull and lowering, with a fresh to the Constitution of the United States, and place in Hesse. the glorious Union which emanated therefrom. Yielding to none in affection for our dear old commonwealth, and determined to stand by her (through evil and through good report,) in all her struggles for the maintenance of her rights. is well those that are inclienable as those we possess in the Federal Union-but whilst we South, we cannot allow one pulsation of the heart, that does not be t in harmony with the sacred instrument that has made this great nation one people. It is, therefore, with the utnost concern, that we have witnessed indications of alarming disloyalty, reckless agitation and lawless mobs, and fiend-like fanaticism rule the hour. It is in this moment of peril, that a gleam of sunshine has brightened our horizon. easures, that bave. as we trust comented afresh the bonds of Union.

gion," send greeting to the friends of union the Union.

artificial causes to which they are subjected at birth, to an extent as great as natural causes; chargers, to chase them, &c., &c., all to be seen free gratis and for nothing! New York turned out as it never had before. The ferry-boats ran vent its execution, and the continuance of the a view to the maintenance of peace. Both at South, in slave property, must so tend to rouse lower. all find a grave in the vortex of revolution.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet ing be published in the Spirit of Jefferson, with the request that all the papers in this congres-

JACOB BAKER, President. W. A. CAVE, Secretary.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, following effect:-

dote:

that stretch along the southern border of Fayette county, upon which the grass and vegetation citement. It is thought to be favorable to the we were suddenly started by the voice of a perdirection of the voice, we discovered the head of of a town site in your travels, slanting a little sage of a Federal army through Hanover to towards the sun, with a hustin' spring coming Holstein, out right by the side of a boulder? I found one down in these parts last spring before the vegefronting on the public square, as eaon as I get provisions. my land warrant squatted on " Empire City." Not being the owner of any town property, we Federal troops is concerned, remains still undeaccepted the offer."

Emperor of Austria has so far relented towards government paper mentions another Austrian which drove ashore and grounded on the Dun-Hungary as to grant a ful pardon to all the proposal.

Hungarian officers who will join the corps be.

A teleg

From the N. Y. Herald Arrival of the Steamer America

Anticipated War in Germany-Anti-Popery England, de, de, de.

The British mail steamship, America, Captain hannon, arrived at Boston, at eight o'clock yesterday, in twelve days and twenty hours from

European mails, with advices of considerable importance, to the 30th ult., left Boston at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Resolved, That with unfeigned pleasure we arrived in this city between eleven and twelve claims. Strengthened by this support, the cabio'elock last night.

The news is warlike. The London Shipping Gazette, of Friday afternoon, November 29, has the following announcement:

The intelligence from the continent is again of a warlike character. The cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are now stated to have arrived at a point at which the dispute must merge into open ostilities, the late negotiations between the two cabinets not having led to any satisfactory result. SEE in this act of his constituents, not only his The French government is said to have received a despatch from Berlin, announcing that the Austrian government has demanded the evacuation of Hesse Cassel within twenty-four hours. The same report states that on the same day, a note, drawn up in energetic terms, was communicated by the Russian ambassador at Berlin, to the Prus-

THE GERMANIC DIFFICULTIES. From Frankfort, of date the 29th inst., we learn that another corps of Prussian reserves was announced at Cassel on the 19th. Hon. James M. Mason to the Senate of the corps of Gen. Groeben had received reinforcenents: it had advanced to Burghhaun, on the Fulda road. The federal army of 2,000 men, is still in and around Fulda. Having consumed the substance of the districts they occupy, hunger will soon compel them either to advance a salute of 13 guns in honor of the recent act of the legislature of Virginia, in the re-election rariberg are now marching upon Bamberg. Gen rarlberg are now marching upon Bamberg. Gen. Gumbenburg had left Augsburg for the arn y in the United States.

The Chair appointed Capt. John W. Rowan,
James B. Small, John Avis, jr., J. C. Rawlins.

Hesse. He is appointed to the command of a division. The Archduke Leopold has passed Augsburg on his way to Donauworth. The Prince Charles of Bavaria has been appointed to

the chief command of the Bavarian army. Letters of the 22d state that no movement had taken place amongst Prussian and federal troops in Hesse.

Further advices from Frankfort and Cassel, of the 24th inst., state that an impression prevailed amongst the Frankfort diplomatists that Prussia would decide on a national war. A summons has consequently been sent to Munich and Stutgard, requiring the greatest despatch in the dislocation of troops. Unauthorized encounters have taken place at Frankfort between the Prus-Unauthorized encounters sian and federal troops. It was stated that the agents for Luxembourg and Limburg had been withdrawn from the Federal Diet. On their leaving Carlsruhe, the authorities of that city officially thanked the Prussian troops for their protection. This was done by means of an address to General Schreckenstein. The federal mmissioner, Count Rechberg, has decreed and executed the forcible dissolution of the Upper Courts of Fulda and Hanau. Count Irhun, the Austrian agent, has proceeded secretly by night and in great haste to Wilhelmsbad and Darmstadt. No movements of troops have taker

We learn by advices from Frankfort, of the 23d inst., that another Austrian division had advanced from the Vorartberg into Bavaria, and proceeded to Bargau and Gunzburg. Prussian troops had occupied Wiesbaden and other parts of the Duchy of Nassau. A fall of from 2 to 3 per cent. was observable in the value of Aushus act, and desire to serve our own native trian paper on the Frankfort Exchange. The armies in Hesse remained in their former posi-

Our correspondent's letters are of the 26th inst. The Federal army in Hesse is suffering from the want of provisions. Their commander Prince Taxis, has informed the Prussian commander that the Federal troops will be compelled to advance. The reply of General Groeben has been, that the troops under his command and we hail with lively satisfaction the peace would not fall back, under any circumstances. measures adopted by the last Congress, and tender to the patriots Foote, Cass, Clay, Dick-taken place in the relative position of the two nson, Webster and others, not forgetting our armies. On the request of the Federal Conown immediate representative, Hon. Richard missioner, the cabinets of Stuttgard and Munich Parker, the thanks of this meeting for their ef have promised to accelerate the movements of forts in effecting the passage of these healing their troops. A Prussian field post-office has

The late negotiations have had no effect, but Resolved, That it is fit and proper that the the rumor of the Austrian envoy demanding his tizens of Page, the right wing of the "tenth passports is incorrect. The Upper House of Assembly is inclined to peace, and the Lower throughout the land, the expressions of hearty is moderately disposed. The order for the seicongratulation and concurrence in these mea- zure of the journal Constitutionnel will, probabsures of peace; assuring them that, as affecting ly, be recalled. That paper had discontinued highly creditable, and showed that there is little part of the year 1849 will be much more than ba ngs, we know no South, no North, no its attacks on the government. The feeling in danger of submission being made to the preten-East, no West-that we desire only to live in the army and Landwehr, that the Prussian course is that of liberty against despotism, grows strong-Resolved, That we cannot too earnestly warn, er. On the 25th inst., the disturbances at Frankadmonish, and exhort our friends, North and fort, between the Prussians and Bayarians, were West, to renewed exertions to put down the renewed. Strong patrols paraded the streets .vent its execution, and the continuance of the a view to the maintenance of peace. Both at only attain an honorable stability from the conassaults on the constitutional rights of the Frankfort and Hamburg, the funds were much

resentments and just indignation, that the worst | Private letters from Germany report, that in fears of the friends of the Union will have been several of the corn markets prices were rising, realized, and we, with this, the last effort of free owing to the immensely increasing demands to government, and fiendlike fanaticism itself, will supply the large masses of troops now in move

> DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES. The fortress of Rendsburg was being prov sioned for three months.

PRUSSIA, AUSTRIA, AND RUSSIA.

The Prussian Parliamen', was opened on the 21st, by the King. The royal speech is to the

the Hon. Richard Parker, representative in Congress from this district, was introduced, and in a shall answer to the wants of the German nation. clear, statesman-like manner reviewed the action has hitherto failed. In my hopes of the future, fact which is not at this time so generally known of the last session of Congress, upon the great I have clung to the idea which pervades my enquestions which agitated this Republic from deavors. But I cannot resume its realization on ocean to ocean. He gave an account of his a new foundation, until after the decision respect own stewardship, which meets the cordial appro- ing the new formation of the German Confedbation of the people of this county, and no eration. I hope that the negotiations on this doubt of the entire district. We believe that subject will soon come to a prosperous end. I Mr. Parker has faithfully reflected the will of his hope that our armaments will suffice to protect C. our rights. If this point can be gained, that armament has no danger for the tranquility of A Town Stre Lost in the Grass.—The persons employed in taking the census, writing to but also consi erate. We seek not war. We power, jurisdiction, and right, pertaining thereto, the Dubuque Tribune from Fayette county, seek not to infringe the rights of anybody Iowa, relate the following characteristic anec- but our endeavors tend to effect an arrangement of the common fatherland which shall be suit-

"While crossing one of the extensive prairies able to the condition of Prussia. The royal speech has caused the greatest ex-

Prussia has promised to support the Bruns wick protest against the passage of the federal son shouting "Hello, there, stranger, did you troops. The ministerial journals appeal to the come from this here course?" Turning in the Parliament, entreating them not to prejudge the policy of the Cabinet. Neverthele's, the overa person just peering above the tall grass, while throw of the Mantenffel Cabinet is considered e arm was extended in a southern direction. as certain. Hanover has decreed the mobiliza-We answered affirmatively, when the man con- tion of its Federal contingent. The Hanovetiqued: "Well, stranger, did you see any thing rian Cabinet has declared its assent to the pas-

According to letters from Berlin, to the 23d inst., the Polish deputies of Posen, who have tation was up, and I've been looking for it again hitherto refused to take the oath to the Consticlose on to two days, and, by thunder, I can't tution, have now declared their readiness to take ered his lost site, when he continued: "Well, tested against the electoral law as imposed withstranger, I reckon I'll have to give it up till the out the concurrence of the nation. They de-

The Holstein question, as far as the march of sons on board is almost certain. cided.

By letters to the 24th, we learn that arma-

A telegraphic despatch has been received from

with Austria. Great Britain allows the Etappe roads, but she insists on the pacification of Hol-

stein being left to the four great powers. A Russian corps of observation is concer trated in Poland, close to the Prussian frontier. The troops thus concentrated consist chiefly of

cavalry and artillery.

Letters from Berlin of the 24th inst., state that despatches had arrived from St. Petersburgh, and a cabinet council had been held in consequence. Russia supports the Austrian net of Vienna presses for an immediate decision on its demands respecting Holstein and Hesse. Amidst the general ferment the Deutsche Reform protests that the Russian despatches are different from what some journals have represented them. Severe measures are being taken against the opposition papers. Constitutionelle Zeitung has been confiscated, and its editor banished from Berlin. The Upper House has resolved to present an address in reply to the King's speech. The Austrian and R ssian despatches have been officially communicated to he Address Commission of the Lower House. They made a powerful impression on the members. The Berlin funds are still depressed by

the conflicting rumors of the day.

Our Berlin letters are of the 25th inst. Sin ister rumors were afloat. The cabinets of Berlin and Vienna were stated to have arrived at a point at which the dispute must merge into open hostility. It was said that the Austrian ambassador had demanded his passports. The latter statement is contradicted by our correspondence and the Berlin press. The Constitutionelle Zeitung has been again confiscated. Measures were being taken, on the Prussian railroads, for a more extensive conveyance of troops and stores The depression of the funds continued. Letters from Vienne of the 17th instant, in

form us that the state of affairs was unchanged. The greatest secrecy was observed respecting the final intention of the Austrian cabinet. The movements of troops continue. Letters of the 21st state that a rumor had gone abroad of Kossuth's escape from Kiutahia. No official information has, however, been re-

wived on the subject. Two Vienna papers stated that the Sultan had lied from poison. Our correspondent was, how ever, in possession of later dates from Constan-No mention was made of the Sultan's tinople. decease in the letters which our correspondent

had received.

The dislocation of troops still continued. In advices of the 22d, it was rumored that Prince Schwarzenberg had proceeded incognito to Dresden. A decree of the 11th inst., which has just been published, commands all the Generals and staff officers on leave, to return to their posts in the army. The King of Prussia's speech had been anxiously expected at Vienna. It was communicated from Berlin by electric telegraph, and produced no effect whatever.

A terrible panic prevailed on the Vienna Exchange on the 22d. Gold rose to 39, and silver to 32 per cent. premium. The panic was caused by the non-arrival of certain messages from Berin, and also by a paragraph in the Lloyd newspaper of that day. The Bohemian arm tered now from 200,000 to300,000 men. The Catholic Journal of Moravia gives sor

account of a sect which has lately sprung up in ienna under the name of "Young Catholics." Its objects appears to be—1st, the acknowledge ment of the Pope's supremacy; 2d, the speedy realization of the immunities granted to the hurch by the Austrian government, by the establishment of diocesean synods, ecclesiastica courts, and the independent administration of the church funds; 3d, the establishment at Vienna of a Catholic society, to which none are to be admitted who are not staunch Catholies: 4th, the special institution of missions for the towns and provinces of Austria; 5th, the establishment of a true Catholic University at

Our advices from Vienna are of the 24th is stant. The official Reichs Zeitung has a conciliatory article on the King of Prussia's speech. The military oath bad been altered in the Aus-That part of the former oath which related to the constitution had been struck out Apprehensions were entertained in ministerial ses of troops had been quartered in the cities and villages along the frontier of Prussian Sile The panic continued on change. sia. SARDINIA AND THE POPE.

The King of Sardinia has just opened the most enthusiastic reception. His speech was mills which have paid small dividends in the early sions of Pius the IX in that country. rule of our conduct," said the King, in reference to the existing dispute, "has constantly been the respect we profess for the Holy See, in conjuncby the remark that the Sardinian nation could fidence of the people, founded on the good faith of the sovereign and the probity of the government." The utterance of such sentiments as these, required some boldness in a little state having Austria on the one side and France on the other, since we may feel assured that if those two powers succeed, in conjunction with Russia, in coercing the Hessians and Prussians, they will forthwith turn their attention to a point where, as Louis Napoleon or M. Mole would say, "anarchy" thus appears to raise "her formi-

GREAT GALE AT LIVERPOOL - DISASTROUS Shirwrecks .- The gale of last week, though not much felt in this immediate neighborhood has committed fearful ravages elsewhere.

The storm was very disastrously felt at Lim erick. Several houses were stripped of their slates, and the tide rose so high as to flood many of the dwellings and warehouses. The shipping also sustained severe injury. The embank- 202,589; 1835, 270,089; 1840, 312,852; 1845, 371, ment on the Shannon was torn away, and the sen chafed and swelled over the whole city.-At Cork, also, and other places, many casualties occurred. Several farmers lost a great part of their stock, and the Galway mail was upset .-Several lives were lost in consequence of the

In the vicinity of the entrance of the Channel, more especially on the Cornish coast, the gale occasioned the most severe losses. Numerous vessels were almost engulfed in the surf their decks were swept, and every moveable carried away. The fine steamer called the Severn, from Liverpool to Gibraltar, had a narrow e-cape. She lost her boats, bulwarks, and one of her wheels; and one of her men was crushed by the falling debris. The steamer succeeded in running up channel, and putting in at Ply mouth. The later accounts from the Welsl coast speak of additional wrecks by the prevalence of the gales Two vessels were lost be tween Tenby and Saundersfoot. Near Portmadee four were wrecked, and towards Milford several casualties ensued.

It was on the west coast, however, the greatest destruction took place. Every port seems to have had its fatal casualty. On a point of the coast, near Seafield, Clare, a vessel, supposed to be named the Successor, was driven on the find it!" We answered that we had not discov- that oath. But to the present they have pro- rocks, and every creature on board of her perishthe Errichetta, was entirely lost; and at Ballina testant meeting, 'in New York, on Monday evening similar unfortunate wrecks occurred ening, brought about by Bishop Hughes' late lecgrass burns, and if you'll let me ride behind into clare now that their constituents had sanctioned and Dingle similar unfortunate wrecks occurred. the settlement, I'll make you a deed to a lot that law by making their returns according to its Two were seen to founder whilst weathering Cape Clear, and the fate of the unfortunate per-

Accounts from Bristol report as follows: It is currently reported that a large ship, supposed to be an East Indiaman, had foundered off Bige-THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.—The Hunga- ments and martial preparations were still con- ford Lar, and that all hands had perished; also, rians in Turkey, we are glad to learn, will soon tinued. Official notice has been given that the be liberated. Kossuth will go to London, and Russian government intended to abolish the line. The shipping at King road held on, with the ount Bathiany and Mr. Pererel to Paris. The of customs between Russia and Poland. A exception of a bark, supposed to be the Surinam,

the British government, in anticipation of the ar- all hands, off Shoreham, and several wrecks are lecture of Archbishop Hughes, on the

bali.

rival of Lord Westmoreland. In this despatch, reported to the westward, and it is certain of Protestantism." He stated, at the conclusion England insists on Prussia keeping the peace that Sunday's gale will furnish an awful list of disasters.

> THE COTTON TRADE. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29 .- Report for the week. We have decidedly lost ground this week-from d. to 1d. per lb. on the middling and lower qual-ties of American, and about 1-6d. on the fair, good fair, and good. Brazils are but little changed price. They are, however, in common with Egyptian and all long-stapled descriptions, heavy and, perhaps, actually to effect seles a point lower Sea Islands, during the past month, may be considered a full id. per lb. down, the low and conmon qualities, from 12d. to 134d., being neglected some measure substituted by the use of good Egyptian, while the good fair, at 15d. to 16d. keep their ground pretty steadily. Surats, also, are 'd. lower, the great bulk of those lately brought on the market being of ordinary and common quality, containing an unusually large quantity of seeds. This state of depression may be traced to the unsettled condition of public affairs in Germany. So far as regards the supply and probable crop in the United States for the coming year, all our accounts, including the most recen-per Baltic, to the 16th instant, give confirmation amounting almost to certainty, that the total quantity will prove very moderate, and probably very short. The total stock of cotton in Europe, at the close of this year, will also claim attention from its inadequacy to meet the demands upon it, at the rate of consumption now and for a long time going forward, both in this country and on the continent. 470 American and I,250 Surat have been taken on speculation, and 870 American, 500 Surat, 10 Egyptian, and 20 Bahia for export. Sales for the week, 22 310 bales.

HAVRE, Nov. 28 .- The cotton maket is very alm. Sales to two o'clock, 88 bales. Prices not nally unchanged. The latest advices are considered encouraging. No arrivals or departures of

THE DEAD ALIVE! OR "TRUTH STRANGER THA FICTION."-Robert Shean, a resident of Middle-town, in this county, was on board the Anthony Wayne at the time she blew up on Lake Erie, last April. After that dreadful catastrophe a body was found floating on the lake which answered his description, and no doubts were entertained that he had lost his life by the explosion, and that the body which had been found was his. The body was taken and buried in one of the church-yards of Sandusky city. A large circle of friends, to whom he was endeared during life, and who sorely lamented his untimely death, raised a subscrip on among themselves, and erected over his sup posed grave a suitable monument to his commen

Judge of their surprise when, about two weeks ince, the actual Robert Shean made his appearance in their midst, a living, moving being, in good health, but covered with scars. he welcome which he received when they were really convinced that it was indeed him. tualty having risen from the dea, could not have met a more heartfelt, joyous reception. Orders were promptly despatched to Sandusky City to have the monument removed from his sur posed grave.

It appears that when the Anthony Wayne blew up he was severly scalded, but clinging to a piece of the wreck, he floated upon the lake until e was taken up by a vessel and carried to Detroit. He lay under medical treament at Detroi for a long while, but having at length recovered he repaired to Sandusky City. In examining the grave yards, with a view of ascertaining who on poard the Anthony Wayne had perished, he read the inscription on the monument which his friend had erected to his memory. His surprise on reading it, was as great as theirs was to see him return. He immediately returned to his friends for the purpose of assuring them that he was still among the living. "Truth is stranger than fic-"-Rossville (Ohio) Democrat

Southern Manufactures .- The report of the Committee on cotton and woolen manufactures to the Miners and Manufacturers' Convention, latey held at Richmond, Va., states the following nportant information :

As far as your committee are informed, there are in the State of Virginia twenty companies, inorporated and private, engaged in the man ture of cotton, with an aggregate capital of \$1, 800,000. When in full operation, these companies employ about 54,000 spindles, producing generally coarse yarns, and sold as such, or converted into shirtings and osnaburgs. It is not know to the committee that there is a single factory de signed for the production of yarns of a higher mber than 20

For many months past these have not been in full operation—at present about 7000 spindles are running ? time; 8000 spindles ; time; about 22, Apprehensions were entertained in ministerial of spindles at full time at a wages to the operatives; 6000 spindles stopped, and the remainder prevades the Prussian people. Still larger mas of the 54,000 spindles believed to be either workng short time or are entirely idle. From th gathered by the committee, they are of opinio that the present production is about one-half the capacity of the mills, and that the entire capital inested in cotton mills in Virginia will be found t have paid no profit to the stockholders or proprie Parliament at Turin, where he met with the tors for the years 1849 and 1850-the very few anced by the lines of others-there can be no doubt that large losses have accrued upon the entire capital invested in cotton manufacturing

In Maryland your committee find the state of ings, if possible, worse than our own State tion with a firm resolution to uphold the inde- and your committee submit in evidence a synopsis pendence of our legislation;" and he concluded of the factories in that State, which will show a very large proportion either entirely idle or work

Whole number of cotton factories Working short time Working full time Entirely idle

The total production less than half the capacity Of the two Woolen Factories in Maryland, the Franklin Mills bave one at work, and the Calver ton Mills are working half time. In Virginia there ase 10 Woolen Factories, running 30 setts of ma chinery, and having a capital of \$275,000. The exact state of the Virginia Woollen Factories the ommittee were unbhle to ascertain.

CENSUS OF NEW YORK .- The complete return of the population of New York, with the excep-tion of one ward, estimated, makes the population of the nineteen wards 517,849. In 1845 it was 371,223. Increase of the population of the city in five years 146,626, or nearly forty per cent. The population of New York has been, at various periods, as follows: 1790, 33,131; 1800, 60,489 1810, 96,373; 1820, 123,706; 1825, 166,086; 223; 1850, 517,849. In Europe the population he largest cities by the latest census is as follows London and suburbs, 1841, 1.823,476; Paris, 1846 1,035,000; Constantinople, 5:0,000; St. Peters ourg, 1840, 476,000; Naples, 1832, 358,994; Vi nna, 1837, 333,580; Berlin, 1834, 247,336; Lison, 239,872; Amsterdam, 202,354. New York by this showing, is about the fifth city in the world in point of population. Including Brook-lyn and Williamsburg, with their 130,000 populaon, it would be the third city in the nun its inhabitants.

WILD CAT .- The Fort Smith Herald of the Sti

nstant, savs : "This fellow has left the Seminole country, w understand, for the Rio Grande, and has taken off with him about one hundred negroes. A large number started with him, but a company of Creeks pursued them and succeeded in capturing 70 or 80. nostly women and children. Wild Cat did no succeed in getting many of his tribe to follow him, only six or eight Seminoles being in his com pany. It is said that the agent, Marcellus Duval, convinced that this wiley and ambitious chief has some mischief in view, as he found that h told the Seminoles one thing and him, the agent, another. It is probable he will give the United States a great deal of trouble on the Rio Grande He now has a wide range, a large field for his oprations. The troops on the Rio Grande will have to keep a sharp look out for him.'

THE PROTESTANT MEETING IN NEW YORK. Near Tralee a Neapolitan vessel, named The following is a notice of the so-called "Pro-

A meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held at the New York Tabernacle on Monday evening, the object being to set forth possibly be accommodated on this floor. the designs of the society, and expose some the meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. Baird, Rev. Leon Pilatte, one of the Society's missionaries in Paris, Rev. Dr. Dowling, Rev. Dr. The speeches were Cheever, and Rev. Dr. Cox. animated and pungent. Dr. Baird was especially sale at low prices for cash. Every article which drove ashore and grounded on the Dunbali.

A large vessel, it is said, has gone down with
all hands, off Shoreham, and several wrecks are

Christian Union, which called the meeting, need ed, at once, \$10,000 to prosecute the work, and that two young Italians, of intelligence and energy, were ready to take the field in behalf of the

VALLEJO .- It is quite remarkable that aimid the lin of the political strife which has attended the late election in this city, the successful candidate for election, as the site of the future capitol of the State, passed through the angry elements without remark, and apparently with as little notice. And now, that "the battle's lost and won," neither congratulation nor regret has been manifested by the conclusive as it is of the preference of the people of this city for Vallejo as the permanent seat of government of California, indicating as it does, too, the probable vote of the valley of the Sacra-mento and San Joaquin, and the choice by the great body of the people of the State in relation to that question.

This insensibility is, doubtless, the immediate effect of the stunning clash of rival parties in the late war for office! and it stands out one of the thousand and one evidences that are continually reproduced, showing the overweaning influence of selfishness, upon the human heart and mind, as well as the despotic sway of political superstit For certainly there is scarce any State question,

apart from those affecting our relations to the Federal Government, of greater present moment or future interest, than that of determining the point at which shall be congregated the many and various establishments which find their proper location in the political metropolis of our people. And in reference to all these paraphernalia of a State capitol, as well as in regard to its geographical and topographical position and accessability, should the selection have been made; and when we reflect upon its connection with the peruliarities and probable destinies of this gigantic off-spring of American vigor and intelligence, the gathers around it considerations of inerest and importance far surpassing those which have been attached to the establishment of the seat of government of any of the new States on he Atlantic side.

In the late election the people of San Francisco have fulfilled our expectations founded on a reli-ance upon their dirinterested intelligence and pa-triotism in making the choice in question. Vallejo has been chosen, the young bride glitters not with the attractions of salaried endowments, and consequently escaped the tender caresses of party associations, which often hugs the "dear people" with an earnestness of affection that scarcely "halts behind" the "grisele" embrace. She rings, however, with her, the rich inheritance of nature, and munificent endowments, too, at the of her patriotic foster farther and namesake.

We believe that speculation dared not obtrude its gorgon head into the arena; and we can readily account for the preferences shown for San Jose, (without imputation of selfishness) when we renember her beautiful robes of green, and her ome-like dwelling place between the to mention her agricultural and social position, so powerfully commended to the mind's eye by the ssociations and influences of actual settlement. Vallejo, like California, must spring into Minervan existence, which, we think, will be realized beyond any exception which attaches to San Jose. Daily, Oct. 10th.

TEHUANTEPEC SURVEY .- A party of engineers, neaded by Major Barnard, with twenty-five men, boatmen, axemen, rodmen, chain-carriers, &c., were to have embarked on board the steamship Mabama, at New Orleans, for Vera Cruz, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of surveying the 1sth mus and tracing the railroad. They form only a pioneering party, which, as the work advances, will be enlarged in numbers. A passport had een received from the Department Washington, taking under its auspices and securing protection to Major Barnard and his corps, in the expedition on which they have set out, and a similar document had been received from the Su-preme Government of Mexico, signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Government of the United States, and accompanied by opies of orders issued to the governors and mili tary commandants of the states of Vera Cruz and of Onjaca, directing them to extend every hospi-tality and facility to the engineering party refer-



By Telegraph-for the Southern Press. COLUMBIA, S. C., December 15, 1850. In the Senate last night, a bill passed almost unanimously, to call a State convention, to meet in December. Election to take place in October. Vote to be taken in the House to morrow—same result anticipated. Governor Means will be inaugurated to-morrow

MADEMOISELLE JENNY LIND Will give her 42nd Grand Concert in America, and her first in Washington, at the new

National Hall, on Monday Evening, December 16, 1850. PROGRAMME.

PART I. Overture (Zampa) Herold Scena and Aria - Sorgete - Mao-metto Secundo) - Signor Belletti Rossini. Scena and Aria—"Casta Diva"—
(Norma)—Md'lle JENNY LIND. Bellini. Caprice Le Tremolo"-Solo on the Violin-Mr. Joseph Burke Trio for voice and two flutes-(Camp of Silesia) - Composed expressly

Md'lle JENNY LIND. Flutes Meyerbeer. -- Messis. Kyle and Siede -PART II. - (Crown Diamonds) Auber. Barcarola-"Sulla Poppa del mio brick''-La prigione d'Edinburgo -Sig. Belletti -Sig. Belletti Grand March-"Crusaders" -Benedict.

for Md'tle Irany Land. Voice-

The Bird Song-Md'dlle JENNY La Tarantella-Sig. BELLETTI Ros irecting to America—(Prize Song, written by Bayard Taylor, esq.) —Md'ile JENNY LIND -Benedict "The Herdman's song," called "The Echo Song," a Swedish Melody— Md'dlle JENNY LIND.

Conductor-Mr. BENEDICT. An orchestra, composed of the most eminent solo performers, from the Jenny Lind Concerts, New York, led by Mr. Joseph Burke, and the whole of the Germania Musical Society has been engaged for the occasion. Doors open at 6 o'clock; Concert to commence

8 o'clock. No checks will be issued. The price of seats has been fixed at \$7, \$5, \$4. and \$3. Diagrams of the hall may be seen at Willard's Hotel, where an office has been opened, and where seats may te secured.
One of Chickering's Grand Pianos will be used

pon this occasion.

Programmes containing the words of the songs Italian, German, French, and English, have en prepared and may be obtained in the Hall

MADEMOISELE JENNY LIND'S LAST CONCERT IN WASHINGTON! The public are informed that Mademoiselle JENNY LIND WILL POSITIVELY give HER LAST CON-

CERT in this City on Wednesday, 18th December.

as she is already advertised to appear in Rich-

mond, on Friday, the 20th instant. CITY OF WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1850. At the request of Le Grand Smith, esq., agent for Mr. P. T. Barnum, we have made a thorough examination of the building now in course of completion, for the reception of the audience to attend Miss Jenny Lind's Concerts, as regards the more forms of the work done to answer the the sufficiency of the work done to answer the object of its erection, and it is our decided opinion that every portion of this building is sufficient to sustain with safety the largest audience that can

ROBERT MILLS, Architect JOEL DOWNER, Builder. JAS. KING, Builder.

dec 16 SELECT variety of Fine Gold Jewelry. Guard and Vest Chains, and the best quality London, Liverpool, and Swiss Watches, for